WEST Search History

DATE: Monday, March 11, 2002

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L5	L1 near5 (tablet or pill)	78	L5
L4	L1 and (tablet or pill)	4395	L4
L3	L1 near5 (solid or tablet or pill)	757	L3
L2	L1 near10 (solid or tablet or pill)	1254	L2
L1	(erythritol or trehalose or xylitol or maltose)	19574	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 20 of 78 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6319895 B1

L5: Entry 1 of 78 File: USPT Nov 20, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6319895
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6319895 B1

TITLE: Lactoferrin tablets

DATE-ISSUED: November 20, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Tomita; Mamoru	Kanagawa			JPX
Kato; Ryo	Kanagawa			JPX
Asano; Yuzo	Kanagawa			JPX
Nishi; Kenji	Kanagawa			JPX
Iiyama; Yuriko	Kanagawa			JPX
Kudo; Tsutomu	Kanagawa			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/8; 424/464, 424/465, 424/535, 424/93.1, 424/93.3, 424/93.4, 424/93.44, 424/93.45, 435/822, 435/853, 435/885, 514/23, 514/25, 514/53

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6287596 B1

L5: Entry 2 of 78 File: USPT Sep 11, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6287596
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6287596 B1

TITLE: Quickly disintegratable compression-molded materials and process for producing the same

DATE-ISSUED: September 11, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Murakami; Toshio	Tokyo			JPX
Aritomi; Hideaki	Tokyo			JPX
Ueno; Naoto	Tokyo			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/464; 424/435, 424/441, 424/465, 514/770, 514/778, 514/781

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6251684 B1

L5: Entry 3 of 78 File: USPT Jun 26, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6251684
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6251684 B1

TITLE: Dried chemical compositions

DATE-ISSUED: June 26, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Buhl; Steven N.	Cupertino	CA		
Bhayani; Bhaskar	Fremont	CA		
Yu; Chi-Sou	Saratoga	CA		
Tang; Thuy N.	San Jose	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 436/166; 210/198.2, 252/186.37, 436/10

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6232294 B1

L5: Entry 4 of 78 File: USPT May 15, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6232294
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6232294 B1

TITLE: Neuro-function regulatory agent

DATE-ISSUED: May 15, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fukuda; Shigeharu	Okayama			JPX
Miyake; Toshio	Okayama			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/42; 514/25, 514/34

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6203566 B1

L5: Entry 5 of 78 File: USPT Mar 20, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6203566
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6203566 B1

TITLE: Pacifier

DATE-ISSUED: March 20, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Alanen; Pentti	Loimaa			FIX
Soderling; Eva	Rusko			FIX

US-CL-CURRENT: 606/234

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6194001 B1

L5: Entry 6 of 78 File: USPT Feb 27, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6194001
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6194001 B1

TITLE: Tablet dosage form of clavulanic acid and amoxycillin comprising a trehalose excipient

DATE-ISSUED: February 27, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Gribbon; Enda Martin	Cambridge			GBX
Martyn; Glen Patrick	Cambridge			GBX
Colaco; Camilo Anthony Leo Selwyn	Cambridge			GBX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/464; 424/465, 514/770, 514/772.3, 514/775, 514/777, 514/778, 514/779, 514/781, 514/784, 514/960, 514/970

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☑ 7. Document ID: US 6187336 B1

L5: Entry 7 of 78 File: USPT Feb 13, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6187336
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6187336 B1

TITLE: Process for producing a solid which is rapidly soluble in the oral cavity

DATE-ISSUED: February 13, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Okumura; Mutsuo	Saitama			JPX
Motegi; Sachio	Saitama			JPX
Ukigaya; Tadashi	Saitama			JPX
Miyazaki; Katsuaki	Saitama			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/464; 424/465, 424/488, 424/499

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☑ 8. Document ID: US 6146661 A

L5: Entry 8 of 78 File: USPT Nov 14, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6146661
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6146661 A

TITLE: Chewable tablet

DATE-ISSUED: November 14, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hoshino; Kazuaki	Tokyo			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/465; 424/439, 424/441, 424/464, 424/474

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 9. Document ID: US 6143330 A

L5: Entry 9 of 78 File: USPT Nov 7, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6143330
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6143330 A

TITLE: Compositions for inhibiting dental caries and/or middle ear infections and uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: November 7, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Aaltonen; Antti Sakari	FIN-03850 Pusula			FIX
Suhonen; Jouko	Yorktown Heights	NY	10598	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/535; 424/130.1, 424/184.1, 424/187.1, 424/278.1, 424/282.1, 424/435, 424/529, 424/530, 424/531, 424/93.3, 604/76, 604/77

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 10. Document ID: US 6124443 A

L5: Entry 10 of 78 File: USPT Sep 26, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6124443
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6124443 A

TITLE: Process for the hydrogenation of sugars

DATE-ISSUED: September 26, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Darsow; Gerhard	Krefeld			DEX

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/18.5; 536/124, 536/125, 536/18.6, 536/4.1, 568/861, 568/862, 568/863

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 11. Document ID: US 6117417 A

L5: Entry 11 of 78 File: USPT Sep 12, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6117417
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6117417 A

TITLE: Mouthwash composition comprising cetylpyridinium chloride and an amphoteric surfactant

DATE-ISSUED: September 12, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Wicks; Mark Andrew	Walton-on-Thames			GBX
McConville; Peter Scott	Isleworth			GBX
Walsh; Paula	surbiton			GBX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/54; 424/49

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 12. Document ID: US 6083438 A

L5: Entry 12 of 78 File: USPT Jul 4, 2000 .

US-PAT-NO: 6083438
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6083438 A

TITLE: Tabletting of erythritol

DATE-ISSUED: July 4, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Gonze; Michel Henri Andre	Brussels			BEX
De Troostembergh; Jean-Claude Marie-Pierre Ghislain	Houwaart			BEX

US-CL-CURRENT: 264/115; 106/287.26, 264/122, 264/330, 426/658

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 13. Document ID: US 6054119 A

L5: Entry 13 of 78 File: USPT Apr 25, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6054119
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6054119 A

TITLE: Preparation used in dental care

DATE-ISSUED: April 25, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hurme; Tapio	FIN-20100 Turku			FIX
Neva; Martti	FIN-20100 Turku			FIX
Leskinen; Kimmo	FIN-21420 Lieto			FIX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/52; 424/435, 424/440, 424/48, 424/49, 424/57

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 14. Document ID: US 5998031 A

L5: Entry 14 of 78 File: USPT Dec 7, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5998031
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5998031 A

TITLE: Dried chemical compositions

DATE-ISSUED: December 7, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Buhl; Steven N.	Cupertino	CA		
Bhayani; Bhaskar	Fremont	CA		
Yu; Chi-Sou	Saratoga	CA		
Tang; Thuy N.	San Jose	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 428/402; 422/101, 422/102, 422/72, 422/91, 424/489, 424/499, 435/26, 436/45, 436/63, 436/805, 436/808

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 15. Document ID: US 5993413 A

L5: Entry 15 of 78 File: USPT Nov 30, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5993413
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5993413 A

TITLE: Intraoral administration device and system

DATE-ISSUED: November 30, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Aaltonen; Antti Sakari	FIN-03850 Pusula			FIX
Suhonen; Jouko	Yorktown Heights	NY	10598	

US-CL-CURRENT: 604/77; 128/859, 424/435, 433/37, 433/80

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 16. Document ID: US 5981498 A

L5: Entry 16 of 78 File: USPT Nov 9, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5981498
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5981498 A

TITLE: Agent for improving the blood circulation

DATE-ISSUED: November 9, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fukuda; Shigeharu	Okayama			JPX
Miyake; Toshio	Okayama			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/25; 514/23

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 17. Document ID: US 5980941 A

L5: Entry 17 of 78 File: USPT Nov 9, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5980941
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5980941 A

TITLE: Self-binding shearform compositions

DATE-ISSUED: November 9, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Raiden; Michael G.	Fairfax	VA		
Sanghvi; Pradeepkumar P.	Herndon	VA		
Misra; Tushar K.	Leesburg	VA		
Currington; Jeffrey W.	Winchester	VA		
Kamath; Satish V.	Bethel	CT		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/464; 424/465, 424/489, 424/490, 424/493, 424/499

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 18. Document ID: US 5973212 A

L5: Entry 18 of 78 File: USPT Oct 26, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5973212
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5973212 A

TITLE: Erythritol compositions

DATE-ISSUED: October 26, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
De Sadeleer; Jos Willy Ghislain Corneel	Holsbeek			BEX
Gonze; Michel Henri Andre	Brussels			BEX

US-CL-CURRENT: 568/852; 426/548, 568/868

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 19. Document ID: US 5972381 A

L5: Entry 19 of 78 File: USPT Oct 26, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5972381
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5972381 A

TITLE: Solid solution of an antifungal agent with enhanced bioavailability

DATE-ISSUED: October 26, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sangekar; Surendra A.	Union	NJ		
Lee; Ping I.	Radnor	PA		
Vadino; Winston A.	Whitehouse Station	NJ		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/451; 424/441, 424/464, 424/465, 424/489, 514/770, 514/772.3, 514/784

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 20. Document ID: US 5962310 A

L5: Entry 20 of 78 File: USPT Oct 5, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5962310
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5962310 A

TITLE: Vehicle for delivery of particles to a sample

DATE-ISSUED: October 5, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Collis; Matthew P.	Seven Valleys	PA		
Szczepanik; Stephen H.	Catonsville	MD		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/306.1; 435/287.2, 436/175

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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L5: Entry 18 of 78 File: USPT Oct 26, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5973212 A
TITLE: Erythritol compositions

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (11):
When the product of the invention is to be used in the production of tablets it is preferred that the erythritol should be spray dried in the form of a composition with a suitable binding agent. We have found that maltodextrins are useful as binding agents particularly potato maltodextrins and especially low DE potato maltodextrins ie of DE 1 to 5, particularly 2 to 3. The solid component of the composition to be spray-dried may comprise 1 to 50% by weight binding agent and 99 to 50% by weight erythritol, preferably 2 to 20% by weight binding agent and 98 to 80% by weight erythritol, particularly 3 to 10% by weight binding agent and 97 to 90% by weight erythritol.

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L5: Entry 21 of 78 File: USPT Sep 28, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5958455 A
TITLE: Oral solid dosage forms, methods of making same and compositions thereof

Abstract Paragraph Left (1):
Methods of making tablets of a variety of physical forms are described. The tablets can be made into a wide variety of formulations. The invention further provides methods of making crystalline and amorphous anhydrous trehalose for use in formulating tablets suitable for use in dispensing pharmaceutical agents.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (1):
This invention relates to the use of trehalose dihydrate, amorphous trehalose and anhydrous trehalose in making tablets. Compositions in tablet form are also encompassed by the invention. The invention also encompasses methods of making various forms of anhydrous trehalose including amorphous, crystalline and mixtures thereof.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (17):
U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,678,812 and 4,762,857 describe methods and compositions of tableting powders using the S-1 process of powder formation. These patents describe a process of forming an aqueous mixture of all the components of the finished tablet including trehalose, active ingredients, excipients, etc., spraying the aqueous mixture onto the surface of a moving bath of perfluorocarbon liquid, followed by lyophilization of the frozen droplets to dried powders. The S-1 method is used to prevent the formation of amorphous forms of trehalose. Also, the mixing of all the components in aqueous solution prior to formation of the powder an integral part of the claimed invention as it is required to achieve the necessary degree of homogeneity, that is, batch to batch standardization. The S-1 method is described more fully in U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,932,943 and 3,721,725. Trehalose is also described for use as a desiccant in food products, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals. EP publication nos. 606 753 A2; and 636 693.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (19):
It has now been found that trehalose, in a variety of physical forms, can be used to produce tablets of even higher quality than lactose tablets without use of the S-1 process or the necessity of combining all the components in aqueous solution prior to powder formation. Additionally, trehalose does not undergo chemical reactions, typical of the Maillard reaction, with amino, amine or amido groups as seen with the reducing sugar lactose. Further, it has also been found that the amorphous forms of trehalose are preferred in tableting and produce tablets of very high quality and homogeneity. The invention also includes methods of making various forms of anhydrous trehalose.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (20):
The invention encompasses methods of producing tablets from various physical forms of powdered trehalose and combinations thereof. The forms of trehalose include, trehalose dihydrate (TD), which is in crystalline form, amorphous trehalose (AT), which is in vitreous form, and the anhydrous forms of trehalose, anhydrous amorphous trehalose (AAT) and anhydrous crystalline trehalose (ACT). The anhydrous trehalose powders (AAT and ACT) may contain AAT, and/or ACT. As used herein, "trehalose" refers to any physical form of trehalose including anhydrous, partially hydrated, fully hydrated and mixtures and solutions thereof.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (22):
In one method of making tablets, an active agent is incorporated into a solution of trehalose and dried to form a trehalose matrix. The trehalose matrix obtained will initially be in the form of AT. This matrix is then blended with trehalose and any

other excipients and tableted.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (3):
It has now been found that the use of trehalose produces tablets of superior qualities by all parameters tested. Unlike amorphous lactose, tablets made from AT do not suffer from excess hardness and readily dissolve under the appropriate conditions. In addition, trehalose, as a non-reducing sugar, does not react with amino groups, and its surprising resistance to hydrolysis to yield reducing sugars enables its use where the active agent or any excipients contain labile amino groups. Importantly, as demonstrated in the examples presented herein, in addition to producing tablets of superior physical properties, trehalose, and particularly AAT, provide increased stability of the active agent incorporated into the tablet and anhydrous trehalose further provides protection of the active agent from ambient humidity. Although TD also forms tablets, it can decrease the stability of moisture-sensitive and hygroscopic active agents; however, inclusion of anhydrous trehalose in the tablets can alleviate this problem. Without being bound by any one theory, applicants believe that the protection from humidity offered by anhydrous trehalose is due to its absorption of water molecules to produce TD and that this sequestration of the atmospheric water molecules from the active agents decreases the exposure of the active agent to moisture.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (4):
The use of anhydrous trehalose as a diluent in tablets imparts improved physical properties compared to prior art diluents. For instance, the active agents are more stable, in the case of AAT, the tablets are more resistant to humidity. In the following examples, anhydrous trehalose shows clear superiority over TD in maintaining the stability of an active agent.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (8):
The processing of the dissolved or suspended components to form a powder is not by the S-1 process. The S-1 process was used to avoid producing any form of amorphous trehalose. Applicants have now found that not only is the S-1 process unnecessary, time-consuming and labor intensive, but that the amorphous forms of trehalose positively contribute to tablets made from trehalose.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (14):
The invention further encompasses tablets composed of TD and/or anhydrous trehalose and varying amounts of AT. As used herein, AT is non-crystalline or "vitreous" trehalose containing water in an amount greater than 2% (anhydrous) but less than 10% (fully hydrated). AT imparts stability on active agents dried therein and thus dry solid trehalose formulations containing active agents can readily be tableted with any other form of trehalose as a totally compatible tableting excipient. If the AT formulation produced is dried sufficiently to yield at least a mixture of anhydrous trehalose and AT, the dry solid formulation containing the active agent can be used directly in tableting without the use of additional anhydrous trehalose as a tableting excipient. Although this would be more energy consuming, it would yield the advantage of a homogeneously distributed active agent at a molecular level within the tablet which may be desirable under certain circumstances.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (16):
FTG is made from a solution of trehalose containing the active agent in any suitable buffer formulation which is then subject to a drying protocol to yield a dry expanded AT foamed matrix containing the active agent. Briefly, the solution is subject to a primary drying step to produce a syrup and then a secondary drying step to "boil" off the remaining solvent. In the primary drying step, the solvent is evaporated to obtain a syrup. Typically, a "syrup" is defined as a solution with a viscosity in the region of 10.sup.6 -10.sup.7 Pascal seconds. The viscosity of the syrup is preferably such that when the syrup boils, evaporation from the increased surface area, provided by extensive bubble formation, results in its vitrification. The syrup is not defined as a fixed concentration, but rather by the viscosity resulting from evaporating the bulk of the solvent from the mixture. This initial drying step can be performed under pressure less than ambient. The syrup obtained from the primary drying step is exposed to a reduced pressure to effect boiling of the syrup. As used herein, "boiling" is defined as the point at which the vapor pressure of the mixture is equal to or exceeds the external pressure to which the sample is exposed. The boiling step results in formation of bubbles which greatly increases the evaporative surface area of the syrup. This allows increased evaporation of residual solvent and the FTG vitrifies as a solid foam of the bubbles which result from the boiling step. The endpoint of the boiling step can be

determined by an increase in sample temperature, which is preferably maintained for a time period sufficient to ensure thorough drying. This varies from sample to sample but is easily determinable by one of skill in the art. Subsequent to the final drying step, the FTG is powdered and used with either AAT or ACT to make tablets containing the active agent in a continuous trehalose matrix.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (23):
In the examples presented herein, magnesium stearate was routinely used as a lubricant, and is the preferred lubricant. Any other suitable lubricant known in the art may be used including, but not limited to, talc, calcium stearate, stearic acid, hydrogenated vegetable oil, lutrol and polyethylene glycol (PEG). Disintegrants are added to facilitate breakup or disintegration of the tablet before or after administration. Coloring agents make the dosage form more esthetic in appearance and may serve as identification. Flavoring agents are usually added to provide sweetness to chewable or dissolvable tablets. The invention encompasses tablets formed from trehalose with or without any excipient or any suitable combinations of excipients.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (33):
Samples containing a solution of 20% (w/v) trehalose were spray dried in a lab-scale Buchi spray drier at a range of inlet temperature of 150-180.degree. C. at a flow rate of 10% of the pump capacity. Samples typically showed water contents higher than in Examples 1a-d ranging from 0.5-5%. FIG. 6 shows the DSC trace of a typical sample with water content of 4.5%, showing a glass transition of 65-70.degree. C. characteristic of the amorphous form of trehalose. Thus this method produces AAT suitable for incorporation into tablets in combination with anhydrous trehalose and TD.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (35):
The following example utilizes the amorphous and crystalline forms of anhydrous trehalose, for the laboratory scale production of tablets. The anhydrous trehalose was manufactured by heating crystalline TD at 60.degree. C., at atmospheric pressures to obtain ACT or under vacuum with heat to obtain the AAT as described in Examples 1a and 1b, respectively.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (39):
The results presented in Table 2 indicate that removal of volatile salt to give porous tablets significantly increased the disintegration and dissolution rates of the tablets produced. Complete removal of the volatile salt by was assessed by difference in tablet weight before and after vacuum treatment. AT compresses better than the FTG and volatile salt can be incorporated in up to at least 50 weight %. This leads to a highly porous matrix after the volatile salt has been removed. AT alone remains a good binder, though some loss in intrinsic strength is seen in tablets of blends incorporating ammonium bicarbonate and especially once the volatile salt has been removed. Without a binder of some kind, these porous tablets are very fragile and a balance is therefore essential between a high proportion of volatile and inclusion of a small percentage of binder. These porous tablets dissolve rapidly when compared to tablets formed from trehalose alone; the time for full dissolution is generally reduced from 10-15 minutes down to less than 1 minute.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (47):
The weight % change was measured based on the original weight of ten tablets. The results indicate that the tablets adsorb moisture to around 8-9% by weight with a devitrification of the AAT to give crystalline dihydrate tablets. Table 8 shows the dissolution of trehalose tablets when exposed to 45% R.H. for 96 hours. Table 9 shows the enhanced stability of active agent in tablets using AT over crystalline TD as a tableting excipient. Though the latter show more rapid disintegration and dissolution rates (Table 8), the stability of the active agent may be compromised as shown by the loss in activity observed on storage (Table 9).

CLAIMS:

1. A method of making tablets comprising the steps of:

(a) combining components comprising an amount of anhydrous trehalose sufficient to act as an effective diluent in the tablets formed and an amount of an active agent such that each tablet formed contains an effective amount of active agent and an amount of aqueous solvent sufficient to suspend or dissolve the anhydrous trehalose and active agent;

(b) processing the product of step (a) to form a powder comprising a substantially homogeneous mixture of the components, wherein the powder is formed using a process other than spray freeze drying; and

(c) forming tablets from the powder.

11. A method of making tablets comprising the steps of:

(a) combining, in substantially dry form, components comprising an amount of anhydrous trehalose sufficient to act as an effective diluent in the tablets formed and an amount of an active agent such that each tablet formed contains an effective amount of active agent;

(b) processing the product of step (a) to form a substantially homogeneous mixture; and

(c) forming tablets from the powder of step (b).

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Search Results - Record(s) 21 through 40 of 78 returned.

☑ 21. Document ID: US 5958455 A

L5: Entry 21 of 78 File: USPT Sep 28, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5958455
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5958455 A

TITLE: Oral solid dosage forms, methods of making same and compositions thereof

DATE-ISSUED: September 28, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Roser; Bruce J.	Road			GBX
Blair; Julian	St. Ives			GBX
Colaco; Camilo	Trumpington			GBX
Hatley; Ross Henry Morris	Willingham			GBX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/489; 424/464

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 22. Document ID: US 5948403 A

L5: Entry 22 of 78 File: USPT Sep 7, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5948403
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5948403 A

TITLE: Corneal angiogenesis inhibitor

DATE-ISSUED: September 7, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sone; Saburo	Kanagawa			JPX
Kajita; Akemi	Kanagawa			JPX
Satoh; Yu-ichiro	Kanagawa			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/85.6; 530/351

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 23. Document ID: US 5922360 A

L5: Entry 23 of 78 File: USPT Jul 13, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5922360
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5922360 A

TITLE: Stabilized orthosilicic acid comprising preparation and biological preparation

DATE-ISSUED: July 13, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bronder; Stefan Raymond	Aalst			BEX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/600; 424/724, 514/63, 514/970

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 24. Document ID: US 5922346 A

L5: Entry 24 of 78 File: USPT Jul 13, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5922346
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5922346 A

TITLE: Antioxidant preparation

DATE-ISSUED: July 13, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hersh; Theodore	Atlanta	GA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/439; 424/440, 424/441, 424/464, 424/702, 514/2, 514/904

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 25. Document ID: US 5846961 A

L5: Entry 25 of 78 File: USPT Dec 8, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5846961
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5846961 A

TITLE: Multi-faceted method to repress reproduction of latent viruses in humans and animals

DATE-ISSUED: December 8, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Van Dyke; Knox	Morgantown	WV		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/171; 514/198, 514/369, 514/374, 514/378, 514/561, 514/563

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 26. Document ID: US 5840878 A

L5: Entry 26 of 78 File: USPT Nov 24, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5840878
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5840878 A

TITLE: Vehicle for delivery of particles to a sample

DATE-ISSUED: November 24, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Collis; Matthew P.	Seven Valleys	PA		
Szczepanik; Stephen H.	Catonsville	MD		

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/25.4; 435/283.1, 435/287.2, 435/820, 436/177, 436/524, 436/527, 536/25.41

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 27. Document ID: US 5840334 A

L5: Entry 27 of 78 File: USPT Nov 24, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5840334
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5840334 A

TITLE: Self-binding shearform compositions

DATE-ISSUED: November 24, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Raiden; Michael G.	Fairfax	VA		
Sanghvi; Pradeepkumar P.	Herndon	VA		
Misra; Tushar K.	Leesburg	VA		
Currington; Jeffery W.	Winchester	VA		
Kamath; Satish V.	Centreville	VA		
Pankhania; Mahendra Govind	Nottingham			GB2

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/464; 424/465, 424/468, 424/469, 424/470, 424/484, 424/488, 424/489, 424/490, 424/493, 424/499

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 28. Document ID: US 5837285 A

L5: Entry 28 of 78 File: USPT Nov 17, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5837285
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5837285 A

TITLE: Fast soluble tablet

DATE-ISSUED: November 17, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nakamichi; Kouichi	Koseicho, Koga-gun Shiga 520-32			JPX
Izumi; Shogo	Kameoka-shi Kyoto 621			JPX
Yasuura; Hiroyuki	Kusatsu-shi, Shiga 525			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/464; 424/435, 424/465, 424/474, 424/479, 424/480, 424/482

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 29. Document ID: US 5776563 A

L5: Entry 29 of 78 File: USPT Jul 7, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5776563
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5776563 A

TITLE: Dried chemical compositions

DATE-ISSUED: July 7, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Buhl; Steven N.	Cupertino	CA		
Bhayani; Bhaskar	Fremont	CA		
Yu; Chi-Sou	Saratoga	CA		
Tang; Thuy N.	San Jose	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 428/34.1; 206/527

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☑ 30. Document ID: US 5762961 A

L5: Entry 30 of 78 File: USPT Jun 9, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5762961
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5762961 A

TITLE: Rapidly soluble oral solid dosage forms, methods of making same, and compositions thereof

DATE-ISSUED: June 9, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Roser; Bruce J.	Cambridge			GBX
Blair; Julian	St. Ives			GBX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/464; 424/465, 424/468, 424/489

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 31. Document ID: US 5721206 A

L5: Entry 31 of 78 File: USPT Feb 24, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5721206
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5721206 A

TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition for use as a retinal pigment epithelial cell growth agent

DATE-ISSUED: February 24, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Tobe; Takao	Osaka			JPX
Takahashi; Kanji	Hirakata			JPX
Ohkuma; Hiroshi	Nara			JPX
Uyama; Masanobu	Kyoto			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2; 514/885, 514/912

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 32. Document ID: US 5698226 A

L5: Entry 32 of 78 File: USPT Dec 16, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5698226
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5698226 A

TITLE: Water-dispersible tablets

DATE-ISSUED: December 16, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fielden; Krystyna Elzbieta	Dartford			GBX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/480; 424/464, 424/465

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 33. Document ID: US 5698221 A

L5: Entry 33 of 78 File: USPT Dec 16, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5698221
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5698221 A

TITLE: Water-dispersible tablets

DATE-ISSUED: December 16, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Patel; Suryakant Dahyabhai	Dartford, Kent, Da1 5AH			GBX
Gamlen; Michael John Desmond	Dartford, Kent, Da1 5AH			GBX
Fielden; Krystyna Elzbieta	Chashunt, Hertfordshire, EN8 9NB			GBX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/464; 424/458, 424/470, 424/489

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 34. Document ID: US 5679398 A

L5: Entry 34 of 78 File: USPT Oct 21, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5679398
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5679398 A

TITLE: Partially melt co-crystallized xylitol/sorbitol and a process for obtaining the same

DATE-ISSUED: October 21, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Serpelloni; Michel	Beuvry les Bethune			FRX
Croisier; Alain	Locon			FRX

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/658; 426/660

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 35. Document ID: US 5672692 A

L5: Entry 35 of 78 File: USPT Sep 30, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5672692
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5672692 A

TITLE: Purification of human myelomonocyte interferon gamma with an immobilized antibody

DATE-ISSUED: September 30, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kurimoto; Masashi	Okayama			JPX
Mitsuhashi; Masakazu	Okayama			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/413; 424/85.5, 435/2, 435/378, 435/383, 435/395, 435/70.21, 435/70.5, 436/518, 436/548, 530/351

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 36. Document ID: US 5660860 A

L5: Entry 36 of 78 File: USPT Aug 26, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5660860
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5660860 A

TITLE: Water-dispersible tablets

DATE-ISSUED: August 26, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fielden; Krystyna Elzbieta	Dartford			GB2

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/464; 424/465, 424/468, 424/469, 424/484, 514/770, 514/934, 514/965

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 37. Document ID: US 5654159 A

L5: Entry 37 of 78 File: USPT Aug 5, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5654159
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5654159 A

TITLE: Assay with signal detection in the presence of a suspended solid support

DATE-ISSUED: August 5, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Allard; William Jeffrey	Elkton	MD		
Obzansky; David Michael	Elkton	MD		
Vaidya; Hemant Chunilal	Wilmington	DE		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.4; 356/433, 356/441, 435/7.91, 435/7.93, 435/966, 436/525, 436/530, 436/534, 436/805

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 38. Document ID: US 5641872 A

L5: Entry 38 of 78 File: USPT Jun 24, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5641872
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5641872 A

TITLE: Process for the hydrogenation of sugars

DATE-ISSUED: June 24, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Darsow; Gerhard	Krefeld			DEX

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/18.5; 536/1.11, 536/124, 536/4.1, 568/863

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 39. Document ID: US 5624597 A

L5: Entry 39 of 78 File: USPT Apr 29, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5624597
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5624597 A

TITLE: Reagent compositions for analytical testing

DATE-ISSUED: April 29, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Buhl; Steven N.	Cupertino	CA		
Bogart; Terri	Mountain View	CA		
Burd; Tammy	Fremont	CA		
Bhayani; Bhaskar	Fremont	CA		
Skieller; Christian	Menlo Park	CA		
Yu; Chi-Sou	Saratoga	CA		
Tang; Thuy N.	San Jose	CA		
Ostoich; Vladimir E.	Los Altos	CA		
Huc; Branko	Mountain View	CA		
Schembri; Carol T.	San Mateo	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 252/182.11; 210/781, 210/782, 264/101, 264/28, 422/101, 422/102, 422/72, 422/91, 435/26, 436/45, 436/63, 436/805, 436/808

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
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☐ 40. Document ID: US 5616361 A

L5: Entry 40 of 78 File: USPT Apr 1, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5616361
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5616361 A

TITLE: Process for the production of a xylitol-based binding and diluting agent

DATE-ISSUED: April 1, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Virtanen; Jouko	Kantvik			FIX
Makela; Matti	Kantvik			FIX

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/658; 426/660

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 41. Document ID: US 5556639 A

L5: Entry 41 of 78 File: USPT Sep 17, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5556639
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5556639 A

TITLE: Water-dispersible tablets

DATE-ISSUED: September 17, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fielden; Krystyna E.	Dartford			GBX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/480; 424/464, 424/465

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 42. Document ID: US 5554515 A

L5: Entry 42 of 78 File: USPT Sep 10, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5554515
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5554515 A

TITLE: Preparation of a monoclonal antibody specific to human myelomonocyte interferon-gamma

DATE-ISSUED: September 10, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kurimoto; Masashi	Okayama			JPX
Mitsuhashi; Masakazu	Okayama			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/70.21; 424/85.5, 435/70.5, 436/548, 530/351

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 43. Document ID: US 5536526 A

L5: Entry 43 of 78 File: USPT Jul 16, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5536526
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5536526 A

TITLE: Xylitol-based binding and diluting agent and a process for the production thereof

DATE-ISSUED: July 16, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Virtanen; Jouko	Kantvik			FIX
Makela; Matti	Kantvik			FIX

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/658; 426/660

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 44. Document ID: US 5518899 A

L5: Entry 44 of 78 File: USPT May 21, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5518899
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5518899 A

TITLE: Preparation of human myelomonocyte interferon-gamma

DATE-ISSUED: May 21, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kurimoto; Masashi	Okayama			JPX
Mitsuhashi; Masakazu	Okayama			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/70.5; 424/85.5, 530/351

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 45. Document ID: US 5434051 A

L5: Entry 45 of 78 File: USPT Jul 18, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5434051
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5434051 A

TITLE: Assay with signal detection in the presence of a suspended solid support

DATE-ISSUED: July 18, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Allard; William J.	Elkton	MD		
Obzansky; David M.	Elkton	MD		
Vaidya; Hermant C.	Wilmington	DE		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.4; 356/433, 356/441, 435/7.91, 435/7.94, 435/966, 436/525, 436/530, 436/534, 436/805

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 46. Document ID: US 5413732 A

L5: Entry 46 of 78 File: USPT May 9, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5413732
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5413732 A

TITLE: Reagent compositions for analytical testing

DATE-ISSUED: May 9, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Buhl; Steven N.	Cupertino	CA		
Bhayani; Bhaskar	Fremont	CA		
Yu; Chi-Sou	Saratoga	CA		
Tang; Thuy N.	San Jose	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 252/182.11; 435/4, 436/8

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 47. Document ID: US 5409905 A

L5: Entry 47 of 78 File: USPT Apr 25, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5409905
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5409905 A

TITLE: Cure for commond cold

DATE-ISSUED: April 25, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Eby, III; George A.	Austin	TX	78704	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/23; 424/435, 424/440, 424/464, 424/468, 424/489, 514/494, 514/777, 514/849, 514/888, 514/889, 514/948 , 514/964, 514/965, 514/974

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 48. Document ID: US 5385749 A

L5: Entry 48 of 78 File: USPT Jan 31, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5385749
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5385749 A

TITLE: Directly compressible pulverulent composition and a process for obtaining the

same

DATE-ISSUED: January 31, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Serpelloni; Michel	Beuvry les Bethune			FRX
Croisier; Alain	Locon			FRX

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/658; 426/660

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 49. Document ID: US 5362627 A

L5: Entry 49 of 78 File: USPT Nov 8, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5362627
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5362627 A

TITLE: Stabilization and reduction of background fluorescence of hydroxy coumarin ester enzyme substrates

DATE-ISSUED: November 8, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Blumenthal; Richard A.	Charlestown	MA		
Lau; Hon-Peng P.	Hockessin	DE		
Yang; Esther K.	Wilmington	DE		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.9; 435/18, 435/183, 435/19, 435/195, 435/196, 436/8

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 50. Document ID: US 5362490 A

L5: Entry 50 of 78 File: USPT Nov 8, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5362490
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5362490 A

TITLE: Human myelomonocyte interferon-gamma, and process for preparation and use thereof

DATE-ISSUED: November 8, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kurimoto; Masashi	Okayama			JPX
Mitsuhashi; Masakazu	Okayama			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/85.5; 424/85.1, 424/85.2, 424/85.6, 424/85.7, 435/70.5, 530/351, 530/413

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 51. Document ID: US 5254355 A

L5: Entry 51 of 78 File: USPT Oct 19, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5254355
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5254355 A

TITLE: Process for beverage tablets and products therefrom

DATE-ISSUED: October 19, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Smith; Staci L.	Nanuet	NY		
Jackson; Randall R.	Bronx	NY		
Albaum; Joseph D.	Pleasantville	NY		
Fusi; Robert W.	Stockton	NJ		
Doherty; Sean S.	Mahopac	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/285; 264/122, 426/272, 426/512, 426/548, 426/591

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 52. Document ID: US 5223303 A

L5: Entry 52 of 78 File: USPT Jun 29, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5223303
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5223303 A

TITLE: Hard candies containing xylitol and other sugar alcohols having reduced tack

DATE-ISSUED: June 29, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Taskinen; Sakari	Turku			FIX

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/660; 426/548, 426/658, 426/804

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC
Draw Desc | Image

☐ 53. Document ID: US 5204115 A

L5: Entry 53 of 78 File: USPT Apr 20, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5204115
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5204115 A

TITLE: Directly compressible xylitol and method

DATE-ISSUED: April 20, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Olinger; Philip M.	Schaumburg	IL		
Karhunen; Auli	Jokioinen			FIX

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/470; 424/440, 424/499

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 54. Document ID: US 5162517 A

L5: Entry 54 of 78 File: USPT Nov 10, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5162517
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5162517 A

TITLE: Process for the preparation of epimer-free sugar alcohols from the group consisting of xylitol, sorbitol (D-glucitol), 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-D-glucitol and 4-O-.alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl-D-sorbitol

DATE-ISSUED: November 10, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Darsow; Gerhard	Krefeld			DEX

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/124; 536/125, 536/4.1, 568/861, 568/862, 568/863

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 55. Document ID: US 5158789 A

L5: Entry 55 of 78 File: USPT Oct 27, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5158789
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5158789 A

TITLE: Melt cocrystallized sorbitol/xylitol compositions

DATE-ISSUED: October 27, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
DuRoss; James W.	Smryna	DE		

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/3; 426/453, 426/658, 426/660, 426/804

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 56. Document ID: US 5139795 A

L5: Entry 56 of 78 File: USPT Aug 18, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5139795
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5139795 A

TITLE: Melt crystallized xylitol

DATE-ISSUED: August 18, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
DuRoss; James W.	Smryna	DE		

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/3; 127/29, 426/454, 426/658, 426/660, 568/868

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 57. Document ID: US 5078129 A

L5: Entry 57 of 78 File: USPT Jan 7, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5078129
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5078129 A

TITLE: Device for stimulating salivation

DATE-ISSUED: January 7, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kleinberg; Israel	Smithtown	NY		
Sreebny; Leo M.	East Setauket	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 128/200.14; 128/200.21, 128/200.24

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

☐ 58. Document ID: US 5059518 A

L5: Entry 58 of 78 File: USPT Oct 22, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5059518
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5059518 A

TITLE: Stabilized lyophilized mammalian cells and method of making same

DATE-ISSUED: October 22, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kortright; Kenneth H.	Davie	FL		
Raynor; Robert H.	Miramar	FL		
Healy, Jr.; Stephen F.	Miami	FL		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/2, 435/243, 435/260, 435/29, 435/34, 435/372.2, 435/372.3, 435/7.21, 435/7.23, 435/7.24, 436/10, 436/63, 436/64, 436/8

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 59. Document ID: US 5037657 A

L5: Entry 59 of 78 File: USPT Aug 6, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5037657
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5037657 A

TITLE: Effervescent acetysalicylic acid

DATE-ISSUED: August 6, 1991

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
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US-CL-CURRENT: 424/466; 424/479, 424/493, 424/717

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 60. Document ID: US 4960908 A

L5: Entry 60 of 78 File: USPT Oct 2, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4960908
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4960908 A

TITLE: Isoflavone derivatives, salts thereof, and oncostatic and immunosuppressive agents

DATE-ISSUED: October 2, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ito; Noriki	Saitama			JPX
Ogawara; Hiroshi	Tokyo			JPX
Watanabe; Shunichi	Saitama			JPX

US-CL-CURRENT: 549/403; 544/151, 544/54, 544/55, 544/58.7, 546/196, 548/187, 548/194, 548/213, 548/214, 548/525

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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Terms	Documents
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L5: Entry 53 of 78 File: USPT Apr 20, 1993

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5204115 A
TITLE: Directly compressible xylitol and method

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (1):
This invention relates to a directly compressible xylitol granulate. The granulate comprises xylitol and a physiologically acceptable, non-cariogenic binder taken from the group consisting of polymerized reducing sugars, an alkali carboxymethylcellulose, and hydrogenated starch hydrolysate, and combinations thereof, binders which do not detract from the taste profile of xylitol; polydextrose is a preferred polymerized reducing sugar, and sodium carboxymethylcellulose is a preferred alkali carboxymethylcellulose. The invention also relates to a method of producing a directly compressible xylitol granulate which can be used in tableting contexts, and to tablets which contain xylitol as a sweetening agent which exhibit high hardness, low friability, are non-cariogenic and exhibit a noted cooling effect when consumed.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (11):
One context in which xylitol has been heretofore utilized with only limited success is as a constituent in tablets. In pharmaceutical contexts, tablets are used for bringing active substances into a size, shape and texture that can be dosaged, chewed, sucked, swallowed whole or dissolved in water for drinking. In food contexts, tablets can take the form of compressed, fruit or mint flavored confections which consist of a sweetener(s), flavor(s) and optionally color and acid. Because of its taste and cariostatic properties as described above, xylitol is a potentially attractive constituent in tablets for both food and pharmaceutical purposes Other polyols have been utilized in tablet contexts as diluents, flavoring agents and binders, but xylitol has not heretofore been used extensively in this context.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (12):
Sweetness in pharmaceutical tablets fulfills the purpose of making the product more pleasant to eat and to mask any unpleasant taste of the active ingredient(s). Today, many pharmaceutical tablets are sweetened with sucrose, lactose and other fermentable carbohydrates which are also used as diluents. Replacing sucrose and other fermentable carbohydrates with xylitol in those applications which must be sweetened would eliminate the use of cariogenic formulations in medicaments such as throat lozenges, cough tablets, vitamins, chewable tablets and others, and also takes advantage of the other attributes of xylitol discussed above, such as its noted cooling effect and metabolic characteristics.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (13):
In food contexts, tablets are usually sucked or chewed by the user and are often used as breath mints. Sucrose is the sweetener of choice in these contexts and has bulking properties as well. Replacing sucrose with xylitol would enable tablets to exploit the unique advantages of xylitol, particularly its anti-caries properties, and its pronounced cooling effect.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (21):
Xylitol is not considered to be directly compressible, i.e. crystalline xylitol cannot be compressed into tablets of sufficient hardness and low friability. Therefore, in order to utilize xylitol in tablets, a variety of approaches to impart these characteristics have been used, without complete success.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (22):
One method has been to compress xylitol into tablets of relatively low initial hardness (e.g. about 6 S.C.U.) and "finish" the outer surface. The finishing step

takes advantage of the unique crystallization properties of xylitol and its low melting point. Basically, the compressed tablets--which have a low initial hardness--are heated by exposing the surface of the tablets to hot air at temperatures greater than 94.degree. C. which cause a phase change in the xylitol from solid to liquid. After cooling, recrystallization occurs quickly and a "glass" hard surface layer is formed. This finishing step, however, adds another significant step to the production process (thereby increasing the cost and decreasing the efficiency), cannot be used in all tablet contexts, and does not result in a tablet with uniform hardness.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (23):
Xylitol has also been admixed with other polyols to form a mixture which is then compressed. U.K. Patent No. 1,526,020 discloses a method for the production of compressed tablets wherein xylitol is dry blended with another polyol (e.g. sorbitol, mannitol, maltitol) so that the xylitol is present in about 10-90% by weight in the final product. However, the use of a xylitol/additional polyol blend can create disadvantages. The use of crystalline xylitol produces tablets which are too coarse in many contexts. The use of milled xylitol (less than 200 micron average particle size) produces a dry blended product (with sorbitol, for example) wherein flowability of the blend is extremely poor (near zero). Tableting machinery equipped with a force feeder is required. Because this is not a desired characteristic, use of milled xylitol in conjunction with another polyol is not a viable commercial alternative. A granulated form of xylitol would be much preferred.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (24):
Finnish Patent Appln. No. 880892 filed Feb. 25, 1988 discloses the use of a granulate which comprises xylitol in the range of about 94% to about 98% by weight and another physiologically acceptable polyol which serves as the binder in the range of about 1-5% by weight. The granulate can be compressed to form tablets, but although the mouthfeel, initial hardness and friability is improved over tablets made from crystalline xylitol, it is not acceptable for some commercial applications, and the granulate must be prepared under controlled conditions to prevent attack by atmospheric moisture.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (27):
It has now been discovered, surprisingly and unexpectedly, that certain compounds such as polymerized reducing sugars like polydextrose, alkali carboxymethylcellulose and hydrogenated starch hydrolysate when used as binders produce a directly compressible xylitol granulate which can be compressed to tablets of high hardness and low friability and yet allow the full range of xylitol's taste, cariostatic and other properties to be expressed in a tablet context. Use of these binders will allow, for the first time, the use of xylitol in large scale, commercial tableting processes to produce pharmaceutical and food tablets sweetened with xylitol, tablets that exhibit remarkable hardness, low friability that in some cases approaches zero, excellent taste profile, and are non-cariogenic and potentially cariostatic.

Brief Summary Paragraph Right (30):
The invention also contemplates a relatively stable, non-cariogenic consumable tablet which exhibits a noted cooling effect, a tablet which is sweetened with a granulate which comprises xylitol in the range of about 90% to about 99% by weight, and a physiologically acceptable non-cariogenic binder taken from the group consisting of polymerized reducing sugars, alkali carboxymethylcellulose and hydrogenated starch hydrolysate in the range of about 0.1% to about 5% by weight, wherein said tablet exhibits hardness of at least 10 Strong Cobb Units and a friability of less than about 3%. A tablet which exhibits hardness of at least 10-40 Strong Cobb Units and a friability of less than about 1% is particularly preferred. Particularly preferred binders include polydextrose in a partially purified or purified, and/or partially neutralized or neutralized form, and sodium carboxymethylcellulose. A consumable tablet wherein said tablet is sweetened with a granulate comprising about 97% xylitol and about 3% polydextrose by weight is particularly preferred. A consumable tablet wherein said tablet is sweetened with a granulate comprising about 99.5% to about 97% by weight xylitol and about 0.5% to about 3.0% by weight sodium carboxymethylcellulose is preferred, with a granulate comprising about 98.5% xylitol and about 1.5% by weight sodium carboxymethylcellulose being particularly preferred.

Brief summary Paragraph Center (5):
C. Use of Xylitol in Tablet Contexts

Detailed Description Paragraph Center (23):
Production of a Directly Compressible Xylitol Tablet

CLAIMS:

17. The consumable tablet of claim 15 wherein said sweetener composition is comprised of xylitol in the range of about 97% to about 99.5% by weight, and polydextrose in the range of about 0.5% to about 3% by weight.

20. The consumable tablet of claim 19 wherein said sweetener composition comprises xylitol in the range of about 97% to about 99.5% by weight, and sodium carboxymethylcellulose in the range of about 0.5% to about 3% by weight.